

unreasonable to interpret them as reversions to a primitive type of *Sagittaria*. That prototype may have been a submerged plant.

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE 19. Figure 1, a growing seedling of *Berberis vulgaris*. 2, characteristic leaf of the same species. 3, a pressed seedling of *B. Thunbergii*. 4, reversionary leaf common on *B. repens*. 5, one of six very large, 3-foliolate leaves on a sucker-like shoot of *B. repens*. 6, the character leaf of the same species. 7, stages in the development of *Sagittaria Montevidensis*: *a, b, c, d, e* progressive forms; the character leaf, sagittate, not represented; *f, g, h* regressive forms in exhausted shoots.

THE OCCURRENCE OF THAMNOLIA IN MAINE.—The rare alpine lichen *Thamnolia* has not before been reported from Maine, and the following note may be of interest. In August, 1896, the writer collected near the summit of Mt. Washington, New Hampshire, the typical form of *Thamnolia vermicularis* (Sw.) Schaer.; and in September, 1898, an interesting form of the same species was found near the summit of Mt. Katahdin in Maine. Specimens of the latter form were sent to Miss Cummings, who determined them as *Thamnolia vermicularis*, var. *subuliformis* Schaer., and stated that in the Tuckerman Herbarium there was but one representative of the type.

In habit of growth the variety is strikingly different from the type, this feature being more marked than the shape of the thallus. The type as collected on Mt. Washington was growing in densely cespitose bunches, and the variety, as on Mt. Katahdin, was not at all cespitose, but was very scattered, often isolated and intermixed with other lichens and mosses, notably with *Cetraria Islandica*. It was found only sparingly, and no specimens of the typical form were observed.

This species resembles at first sight a dead or bleached form of some of the alpine species of *Cladonia*, but its color is very distinctive. Owing to its silvery gray shade and its subulate thallus it is a very beautiful and striking species.—ELMER D. MERRILL, Washington, D. C.

ASPIDIUM SIMULATUM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—*Aspidium simulatum* was illustrated and described by Mr. George E. Davenport in the latter part of 1896. Since that time it has been reported from comparatively few stations over a wide range. The writer is not aware that this fern has been reported from but two localities in New Hampshire, namely, Seabrook and Kingston. These towns are in close proximity,